

60972. ATTALEA COHUNE Mart. Phœnicaceæ. Cohune.

From La Providencia, Chiapas, Mexico. Seeds presented by Dr. C. A. Purpus. Received September 15, 1924.

The cohune is a magnificent feather-leaved palm, native to the West Indies and Central America, which reaches a height of 40 feet, with leaves about 20 feet long, produced abundantly at the top of the trunk. The yellowish flowers are borne very freely, and the ovoid fruit, 2 to 3 inches long, contains the seed or nut, which yields an oil of considerable value. According to a statement published in Commerce Reports, May 9, 1919, this oil is of high quality, finds a ready sale for cooking purposes, and is suitable for any use to which a good cooking oil may be applied.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 54017.

60973. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L. Amygdalaceæ. Prune.

From Czechoslovakia. Budsticks presented by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received September 15, 1924.

Some years ago Doctor Hrdlička received from Czechoslovakia a shipment of trees and shrubs. These were planted on Tilden Street, Washington, D. C. One of the trees, a prune, has shown such value that Doctor Hrdlička has called it to our attention with the recommendation that it be propagated and given wide distribution in this part of the United States.

This prune, from specimens which we have examined recently, appears very similar to the French prune in character of fruit. The latter does not succeed in the climate of Washington, whereas Doctor Hrdlička's tree bears heavy crops annually, and the fruit seems almost immune to the attacks of curculio and other pests. The ripening season is September and October.

60974. EUGENIA CURRANII C. B. Robinson. Myrtaceæ. Lipoti.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by Adn. Hernandez, Director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received September 16, 1924.

The lipoti is a handsome Philippine tree which is described in the Philippine Agricultural Review, volume 8, as a vigorous tree about 30 feet high, with a gnarled trunk and tortuous branches, and dark-green, shining leaves. The fruits are in clusters of 20 to 50 on the bare boughs or between the leaves on the larger twigs; the individual fruit is about the size of a grape, with thin, smooth, dark-red skin, and white, dry, crisp flesh with a flavor like that of the crab apple. The seed is comparatively large. The fruit is probably best suited for making preserves and jelly.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 51201.

60975 to 60982. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceæ. Hyacinth bean.

From Salisbury, Rhodesia. Seeds presented by H. G. Mundy, Chief Agriculturist, Department of Agriculture, through C. V. Piper, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 16, 1924. Notes by Mr. Mundy.

All of these varieties are of the bush type except Maclean's [S. P. I. No. 60978] and McGillivray's [S. P. I. No. 60977].

60975. Gonzudzu. A native variety with rather small, white seeds.

60976. Lablab Stringless. A variety having medium-sized white seeds.

60977. McGillivray's. The khaki-brown seeds are medium sized.

60978. Maclean's. A variety with large, yellowish white seeds.

60979. A variety with purple vines and leaves and dark-purple seeds.

60980. Thurgarton. A variety with large, brown seeds.

60981. An imported, white-seeded variety similar to *Gonzudzu* [S. P. I. No. 60975].

60982. Woodford's. A variety with small, brown seeds.

60983. PRUNUS GLANDULOSA Thunb. Amygdalaceæ.

From Rochester, N. Y. Budwood presented by William L. G. Edson, in charge of the herbarium, Department of Parks. Received September 19, 1924.

This was grown from seeds originally brought from Manchuria by C. S. Sargent. The shrub, 15 to 20 years old, is about 5 feet high, and the fruit is the size of a large sweet cherry. (*George M. Darrow, Bureau of Plant Industry.*)

This pink-flowered Chinese shrub, often grown as an ornamental, bears abundant fruits, with a fresh acid flavor, which make excellent preserves.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 54028.

60984. ATTALEA COHUNE Mart. Phœnicaceæ. Cohune.

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by Holger Johansen, Agronomist, Plant Introduction Garden. Received September 19, 1924.

For previous introduction and description see S. P. I. No. 60972.

60985 to 60987. COLOCASIA spp. Araceæ. Taro.

From Titikaveka, Rarotonga, Cook Islands. Tubers presented by Capt. J. D. Campbell. Received September 17, 1924.

Three varieties of taro introduced for cultural tests and comparison with taros now grown in the Gulf States.

60985. Taro kerekere.

60986. Taro simoa.

60987. Mixed varieties.

60988. SALACIA sp. Hippocrateaceæ.

From Akkra, Gold Coast Colony, Africa. Seeds presented by W. S. D. Tudhope, Director, Agricultural Department. Received September 23, 1924.

The roots and stems of this shrub, known to the natives of the Gold Coast Colony as "tetso," are said to contain a rubberlike substance, according to the Bulletin of the Imperial Institute, London, for 1912. The plant has been introduced for testing by rubber specialists.